The NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE, AND THE CONNECTICUT MAGAZINE.

MANY SHALL RUN TO AND FRO, AND KNOWLEDGE SHALL BE INCREASED, Dan. Chap. XII. v. 4.

(VOL. II.) Thurſday, *December* 27, M.DCC.LXXXVII. (No. 45.)

Mr. Meigs,

By giving the following a place in your Paper, you may oblige ſome of your readers.

Sir,

YOU was ſo good as to inſert in (Vol. 2.) No. 42, of the New-Haven Gazette, a new plan to liberate us out of our preſent embarraſſments; by diſconnecting this from all the other States, and making every Town in it a diſtinct, independent Sovereignty, united into one government for common defence &c. Yet ſo that each of theſe *diſtinct Sovereignties*, may have power to controul the whole union; with a Congreſs at their head &c.

I learn that ſome of your readers are well pleaſed with the plan propoſed, and are deſirous of having it carried into execution—Others (it ſeems) think it needs ſome emendation: I have not yet learned in what particulars; but of my own certain knowledge will correct one paſſage in it, and then proceed to offer a few things relative to its advantages.

The paſſage referred to, is reſpecting delegates being choſen to this new Congreſs, where it is ſaid "Let two delegates be choſen in each Town, the expence will not ordinarilly much exceed 1400l. a year one from a Town is enough provided &c" which is inconſiſtent and unintelligible. The true meaning of the paſſage is this. Let two delegates be choſen from a Town; the expence will not much exceed 1400l. a year more than of one from a Town, provided they ſit no longer than is common for our State Aſſemblies.

I now proceed to point out ſome of the advantages ariſing from the execution of this new plan. We ſhould have no further occaſion of ſending our Deputies twice a year to Hartford, and New-Haven with power to make laws; to grant and levy taxes, and to iſſue out their Collectors (with all the power of the Militia at command) to collect their reſpective rates from the inhabitants, which may be done by voluntarily turning out their property, or by diſtraint, and when they have collected their taxes, we are ignorant of the diſpoſal of the money; unleſs it helps to fill the Coffers of our GREAT MEN. The new propoſed plan will free us from ſuch oppreſſion, for when every Town is an independent ſovereignty, we ſhall not only make our own *laws*, but having the power of taxation within ourſelves, we can convene and act perſonally and not by repreſentation; and we ſhall beſt know our own circumſtances, and abilities. We can beſt judge when, and what taxes to grant and how to collect them; and ſhall not have the Sheriff upon us or his poor deputy with all the *Poſſe* of the County at his elbow making his demands upon us; and obtaining them by extorting form the poor what little they have left.

We need not be much concerned about the foreign debts—The Credetors are at a great diſtance and they will not trouble us—We will pay them when we can—We mean to be honeſt. As to the domeſtic debts we will honeſtly pay them when the public ſecurities are ſo far depreciated, that every creditor of the public muſt pay as much by way of tax to redeem them as the debt is worth—and we can take ſpecial care that Congreſs be not impowered to raiſe money by way of impoſt, or any kind of tax, direct, or indirect. It may be dangerous. It is beſt by all means to keep the power in our own hands; and then we may be ſafe. By all means let every Town have power to determine when it is beſt to comply with the requiſitions of their Congreſs; and to make laws for their government. The propoſed plan or conſtitution of the ſtates, if eſtabliſhed, will deprive us of theſe rrights: and ſo does our State government as it now ſtands. The people at large have not the leaſt degree of authority more than two days in a year, and then it conſiſts altogether in electing thoſe who ſhall have the *abſolute dominion* over them, to make what laws, and to affix what ſanctions they pleaſe; to grant or withhold what taxes may beſt ſuit them;

to appoint what executive authority civil and military they think beſt; to ſettle what ſtipends they pleaſe on all officers of the ſtate, and on themſelves for their own ſervice; to withhold the right of their creditors as long as they pleaſe, if it be forever: for as they have abſolute dominon over all under them; ſo they are abſolutely above law themſelves. I ſee no way to avoid difficulties of this kind but upon this new plan under conſideration; and it can't be ſaid that this will altogether do it: for even in theſe little town ſovereignties, we muſt be governed by the majority of votes or muſt diſband and throw up all kind of ſociety and return into a mere ſtate of nature.

SAVANNAH, November 8.

The following are the reſolutions entered into by the honourable the houſe of aſſembly of this ſtate on the 25th ult. reſpecting the recommendation of congreſs relative to the federal convention:

Reſolved, That a convention be elected on the day of the next general election, and in the ſame manner as the repreſentatives are elected; and that the ſaid convention conſiſt of not more than three members from each county.

Reſolved, That the ſaid convention ſhall meet at Auguſta on the fourth Tueſday in December next, and, as ſoon thereafter as may be convenient, proceed to conſider the ſaid report, letter and reſolutions, and to reject or adopt any part or the whole thereof.

Reſolved, That any member of the executive council, or of the legiſlature, or other perſon holding any office of honour and profit under this ſtate, may be elected a member of the ſaid convention.

Reſolved, That any three of ſaid members may adjourn from day to day, and a majority proceed to buſineſs.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 15.

On the 2d inſt. arrived here from Bath, in North-Carolina, the ſloop Betſey, William Rogers maſter, loaded with ſhingles and ſtaves. A few days after his arrival, the captain put her into the hands of Mr Thomas Cochran, telling him to diſpoſe of the cargo; as he was unwell and could not attend to it.

As the captain never came near the ſloop again, Mr. Cochran became ſuſpicious that all was not right; he was alſo informed by a perſon who had been in a lodging houſe on Scot's wharf, that he had ſeen a man there who called himſelf Rogers, who appeared to be very uneaſy in his mind, and informed him, that on his paſſage from North-Carolina, the owner of the ſloop in which he came, had been thrown overboard and drowned by the hands, but that he had no concern in the murder. In conſequence of which information, John Maſters and William Pendergraſs were this day taken, and the following is the voluntary confeſſion of William Pendergraſs:

State of South-Carolina.

The voluntary confeſſion of William Pendergraſs (as ſtates evidence) taken before us this 14th day of November, 1787.

THAT on or about the 30th of October laſt paſt, he the ſaid William Pendergraſs, being on board the ſloop Betſey, William Rogers, maſter, when the crew conſiſted of William Rogers, Maſter, and John Maſters, who acted as mate, and the appearer, William Pendergraſs, as ſeaman, with Abraham Nathan, paſſenger and owner of the ſaid ſloop, from Bath, in North-Carolina, bound to Charleſton.

That, early on the morning of the ſaid day, they made Charleſton bar, when they ſaw a pilot boat, upon which the maſter (Rogers) ordered the appearer (Pendergraſs) to bear away from the pilot boat, he being at the helm, and to keep the veſſel for Bull's Bay, which he accordingly did — that ſoon after they got into Bull's Bay, and came to anchor, Rogers propoſed to the appearer to join them (viz. Rogers and Maſters) in murdering the owner, Abraham Nathan, as he ſaid that he (Nathan) had on board a quantity of French crowns and Spaniſh dollars, on which the appearer (Pendergraſs) refuſed to join them.

That, early on the next morning, being ſtill at Anchor, the appearer ſaw Nathan ſtanding in the companion, when he heard Maſters tell Rogers, that if he would knock Nathan down with a ſaſſafras root he had then in his hand, that he would give it him for that purpoſe, and that he (Maſters) would throw his body overboard —— that Maſters accordingly gave the ſaſſafras root to the maſter, who conſented to knock Nathan down, and ſoon after he (Pendergraſs) ſaw Rogers come up to Nathan with the ſaid root, and ſtrike him with great violence upon his temple, when Nathan fell, that after falling, Rogers ſtruck him twice, when he appeared to be expiring, and in great agony, then the appearer

called upon Maſters to aſſiſt him in getting Nathan up, which was done, and they got him out of the cabbin, when Maſters dragged him to the gangway, then the appearer finding Maſters determined to throw his body overboard, and ſeeing Nathan in the greateſt agony, ſtruggling with life, in order to eaſe him thereof, tied a large piece of an iron pot to his wriſt that he might readily ſink.

That, imediately after, Maſters threw the body of Nathan overboard, when it ſunk.

That ſoon after Rogers and Maſters went down into the cabbin, and opened the trunk of Nathan when they took out the money and laid it on the ſcuttle, and began to ſhare it—— at they gave him (the appearer) about one hundred and ſixty-ſix dollars (a third part) as huſh money. Rogers told him that when he got on ſhore, to give out that Nathan was waſhed overboard.

That Maſters urged the appearer to take the ſaſſafras root prior to his offering it to Rogers, to commit the murder, which he refuſed, telling Maſters that his conſcience would not let him do it——that this ſhow of aſſiſting them proceeded from the fear of his life, in caſe he ſhould appear unwilling;——that they arrived in the harbour of Charleſton the evening of the 1ſt inſt.

William Pendergraſs

Taken and Signed before us,
Peter Bouvetheau, J. P.
John Sandford Dart, J. P. Q. U.

Nov. 22. Captain Kenedy, of the Hannah, from Dominica, informs, that three days after the arrival of the Britiſh Packet with the September mail, a cutter had arrived from England with an expreſs to the governor. That orders were immediately iſſued for putting the iſland in the beſt ſtate of defence; that all the ſubjects of France were ordered to appear and take the oath of allegiance to the Britiſh government within forty days or elſe to depart the iſland in that time. Captain Kenedy alſo mentions a report having prevailed that an Engliſh ſquadron had arrived at Barbadoes, and ſome French ſhips, with troops, at Martinico.

NEW-YORK, December 8.

An experiment on tar extracted from Scotch coal has been made in this city by Mr Seaman, a ſhipwright who has lately gone to ſettle at Carthagena. Three pieces of pine timber were prepared for this purpoſe; one of which was bruſhed over with a compoſition of pitch, turpentine and oil; another with common tar mixed with ſulphur, and the other ſimply with Scotch tar. The three pieces were then chained together and ſunk in the Eaſt-river in the month of June laſt. A few days ago they were taken out of the water, and it was found that the one prepared with Scotch tar had received no injury, being as ſound and free from the worm or barnacles as when firſt put into the water; while the other had ſuffered very much from both. This may prove to be a valuable diſcovery to the nautical world, if properly attended to. The three pieces of pine timber are left at the coffee-houſe for the inſpection of the curious.

Extract of a letter from Major Eloam, to the honorable Major General Moultrie, dated Auguſta, (ſtate of Georgia) Nov. 11.

Sir,

"The Savages are daily committing new marks of cruelties on the inhabitants of this (ſhocking to humanity) the other day they tortured a priſoner as long as they could contrive to give pain to human nature, and then left the unfortunate victim with a ſtake drove through his bowels.

"Every poſſible preparation to bring the Creeks to juſtice is made;—— —— and one half of the militia immediately ordered into the field: Recruiting officers induſtriouſly engage in raiſing four regiments, conſiſting of 750 men each; and I am informed with great ſucceſs. I have engaged (authoriſed by my fellow citizens for that purpoſe) for Franklin, to act in concert with 1500 Franks, with the movements of the State of Georgia, and to be commanded by a general of their own, to the weſt of the mountains.

"A commiſſioner is to be ſent to the Spaniſh governors, to requeſt that government not to aſſiſt our common enemy with arms ammunition &c."

The northern antifederaliſts pretend that in the new Conſtitution, the ſouthern ſtates have preeminence. Let us hear what a ſouthern one ſays on this head, After mentioning the "complement of great objections, he ſays, "the ſmaller ones I do not trouble you with, nor with the hazard our particular ſtate [Virginia] runs of being made the ſubject of a ruinous monopoly, in the commercial or carrying ſtates—I perceive that in almoſt all things the ſouthern ſtates out-wit and unhinge us."—Thus we ſee how eaſy it is to find ſticks to make a fire to ſacrifice an innocent creature.

PHILADELPHIA Dec. 12.

Thurſday laſt the Convention of this ſtate (accompanied by his Excellency the Preſident, the Vice-Preſident, and the members of the ſupreme Executive Council; alſo by ſeveral members of Congreſs, the Faculty of the Univerſity, the Magiſtrates and Militia Officers of the city) went in proceſſion to the Courthouſe, where the ratification of the Conſtitution of the United States was read, amidſt the acclamations of a great concourſe of citizens—13 cannon were fired and the bells were rung on this joyful occaſion; after this the Convention returned to the State-houſe

and fubfcribed the two copies of the ratification. At three o'clock they met and dined with the members of the Supreme Executive Council, feveral members of Congrefs, and a number of citizens at Mr. Epple's tavern; where the remainder of the day was fpent in mutual congratulations upon the happy profpect of enjoying once more, order, juftic, and good government in the United ftates.—The following is a lift of the toafts given on the occafion.

1. People of the United States.

2 The Prefident and Members of the late convention of the United States.

3. The Prefident and State of Pennfylvania.

4. May the citizens of America, difplay as much wifdom in adopting the propofed conftitution to *preferve* their liberties, as they have fhewn fortitude in *defending* them.

5. May order and juftice be the pillars of the American Temple of Liberty.

6. May the agriculture, manufactures and commerce of the United States fpeedily flourifh under the new Conftitution.

7. The Congrefs.

8. The virtuous minority of Rhode-Ifland.

9. The powers of Europe in alliance with the United States.

10. May the flame kindled on the altar of liberty in America, lead the nations of the world to a knowledge of their rights, and to the means of recovering them.

11. The memory of thofe heroes who have facrificed their lives in defence of the liberties of America.

12. May America diffufe over Europe a greater proportion of political light than fhe has borrowed from her.

13. Peace and free governments to all the nations in the world.

NEW-HAVEN, Dec. 27.

Extract of a letter to the Printer of the Maffachufetts Centinel from his correfpondent in New-York dated Dec. 7, 1787

"The copy of the objections of Col, Mafon to the federal conftitution—which I fent you a few weeks fince, I obtained from a certain antifederal character, in this city, who, it fince appears, like a true antifederalift, omitted one objection, which was the principal in Col Mafon's mind; and which he well knew would if he publifhed it in the northern ftates, be an inducement for them to accept the conftitution. I fhall only remark on this his Machiavelian conduct—that the enemies of the Federal plan ought no longer to complain of deception. The article omitted, and which you may rely is authentic, is as follows, viz.

"By requiring only a majority to make all commercial and navigation laws, the five fouthern ftates (whofe produce and circumftances are totally different from that of the eight northern and eaftern ftates) will be ruined; for fuch rigid and premature regulations may be made as to enable the merchants of the northern and eaftern ftates not only to demand an exorbitant freight, but to monopolize the purchafe of the commodities at their own price, for many years; to the great injury of the landed intereft, and impoverifh the people; and the danger is greater, as the gain on one fide will be proportioned to the lofs on the other. Whereas requiring two thirds of the members prefent in both houfes would have produced mutual moderation, promoted the general intereft, and removed an objection to the adoption of the government."

"Watertown, Dec. 14, 1787.

Yefterday at four o'clock in the morning departed this life after a lingering illnefs, the Rev. John Trumbull Senior Paftor of the firft church of Chrift in Watertown, and one of the fellows of the corporation of Yale College, in the 73d year of his age, and the 48th of his miniftry: By which difpenfation of divine Providence, a widow mourns the lofs of an affectionate hufband, three furviving children an indulgent parent, the clergy a faithful brother, the people of his charge an attentive, judicious paftor, and all his acquaintance a chearful and hofpitable friend. This day a refpectable number of neighbouring minifters, with a large concourfe of other people, attended his funeral. Previous to the interment the Rev. Simon Waterman, paftor of the fecond church in Watertown, delivered a fermon well adapted to the occafion from Job VII. 16. "I loath it, I would not live always. Let me

alone for my days are vanity."

The Rev. Mr. Trumbull, during the time of his gospel ministry, taught his people by his public and private example, to pay a sacred regard to the institution of religion both in the house of God on the Sabbath, and in their families from day to day; and a consciousness of his having sincerely aimed to serve the will of God in his generation, reconciled him to the thoughts of his departure, when he knew it was at hand. With the utmost calmness and serenity of mind he met Death; professing an assured hope of future happiness, through the merits of a Redeemer, whom he loved and endeavoured to serve.

"Behold the upright man his end is peace."

STRAYED or stolen from this City, a Bay Horse, with a white Streak in his Face, about fourteen Hands high, had on but three Shoes. Whoever will take up said Horse, and return him to the Subscriber, shall have a generous reward and all necessary Charges paid by

CLARK DAVIS.

Watertown, December 4, 1787. 42 -3

TO be sold by the Subscriber, the valuable Farm on which he now lives, lying in the north-east part of East-Haven, containing 105 acres. Said Farm is well divided into mowing, pasture, plough land, and wood land, it yields annually between forty and fifty loads of good hay, and thirty barrels of good Cider. The house and barn on it are convenient for a Farmer: the barn is fifty one feet in length. It is six miles from the City of New-Haven and five miles from the center of Branford. As there is a plenty of wood on it, and as it is known to be a fruitful profitable Farm, it is very convenient for any Gentleman in New-Haven or Branford who wishes to furnish himself with a Farm for a Country Seat, whence he may derive his wood, Hay, Butter, Cheese, Cider, fruit, &c. Said Farm is now in good heart, is inclosed and properly divided with good Fences, the Buildings are in good repair, and there is now growing on it a plenty of stuff for additional Fences, as the purchaser may choose. JOHN ROBINSON.

New-Haven, Dec. 13. 43

RAN AWAY

FROM the Subscriber on the 2nd Instant, a NEGRO FELLOW by the Name of JACK DUNN; he is of a remarkable large stature, very robust, about six feet one inch and a half high, thirty six Years old, goes something lame with his left Leg; he has likewise a remarkable Bunch on the Back of one of his Hands. He had on when he went away, a light or redish brown Coat, and Overalls of the same: he likewise Carries the Marks of the Lash on his Back, which he received for Theft, and was sold by Order of Court for 18 Years for Damages and Cost. ——Whoever will apprehend said Negro, or cause the same to be taken into Custody, so that he may be returned to the Subscriber at Great Barrington or Mr. Ebenezer Dimon at Fairfield, shall be entitled to SEVEN DOLARS Reward and necessary Charges paid by

CHARLES WHITING.

Fairfield, November 24th 1787.

TAKEN by State and Town warrants, and to be sold at public auction at the Sign Post in Milford, on the 14th day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M. so much of the lands of Samuel Hunt, James Fenn, Lands Beach, Zebulon Gilbert, Caleb Smith, Samuel Nettleton, Isaac Nettleton, John Prudden, Richard Law, David Lambert, James Davidson, Peter Perit, jun. and David Clark, as will be sufficient to pay their taxes due to me, unless prevented by a previous settlement.

ANDREW CLARK, Collector.

Milford Dec 13, 1787.

TAKEN by Treasurer's warrants & to be sold at public Vendue at the sign Post in New Milford, for hard Money, viz. Notes, but previous to 1785 or Certificates for Interest on Money loaned to the State, so much of the real Estate of Jonathan Bostwick, Edmund Bostwick, Gunini Douglass, John Beardsley, David Ferris, William Gillet, Nathan Leavenworth, Daniel Hayman, Asa Morris, Joseph Mygatt, Darius Olmsted, Benjamin Seelye and Caleb Merrill, junrs to pay their Taxes made on Lists 1782, 1783, & 1785, and Legal Cost., on Monday the 20th Day of February next unless prevented by a previous Settlement. ISAAC BOSTWICK } Collectors.

ELIZUR WARNER }

New-Milford, November 29, 1787. 43—3w

ACADEMY.

AN Academy is opened in upper Salem, in the County of West-Chester, and State of New-York, under the immediate inspection of Mr. Amazi Lewis, in a convenient building prepared for that purpose, where the learned languages, and all kinds of academical literature will be accurately taught.

The situation is pleasant and healthy; decent lodgings for students may be had in the Neighbourhood on the most reasonable terms; and particular care will be taken to furnish the school with every necessary accommodation.

Those Gentlemen who send their children to this Academy may depend on their being treated with parental tenderness, faithfully instructed in the various branches of Science, and carefully inspected in regard to their moral deportment.

As an institution of this kind has been much needed in this part of the country, it is hoped our design will meet with early encouragement from the friends of literature.

By Order of the Trustees.

EBENEZER PURDY }

JOHN SULIVAN } Committee.

URIAH WALLACE }

Upper Salem, Dec. 4th. 1787.

N. B. A neat Set of Globes have been procured for the use of Students in Geography and Astronomy.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed Commissioners by the hono'ble Court of Probate for the District of Stratford to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of

THOMAS CURTISS,

late of said Stratford, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give Notice, that we shall attend on said Business on the third Tuesday of instant December, and on the Third Tuesdays in the Months of January, February, March, [illegible], at the House where the deceased last dwelt in said Stratford, at Two o'clock P. M. on each of the said Days. All Accounts must be attested.

ROBERT WALKER } Commissioners.

SAMUEL BEERS }

Stratford, Dec. 17. 1787. 44 3

WE, the Subscribers, having been appointed commissioners by the honourable court of Probate for the district of Fairfield, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the estate of Eben Hawley, late of Stratford deceased represented insolvent: do hereby give notice that we shall attend on said Business on the first Mondays in the months of January, February, March, April and May next, at the house of Daniel Hawley in the Parish of North-Stratford in said Town of Stratford at nine o'Clock A. M. on each of said Days. All Accounts must be attested.

DANIEL FAIRCHILD }

JOSEPH WALKER } Commissioners

JOHN BENJAMIN }

Stratford, December 17, 1787. 44—3w

NOTICE is hereby given, that so much of the Real Estate, formerly occupied by JOSEPH WILFORD, as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes due from him on the List of 1787, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Sign Post in Branford, on the First Monday in January next, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, unless prevented by a previous Settlement.

REUBEN ROSE, Collector.

Branford, Dec. 1, 1787. 42 3

The Subscribers for a

Philosophical Apparatus

for YALE-COLLEGE, are hereby requested to pay to JAMES HILLHOUSE, Esq. Treasurer, their several Subscriptions, that the same may be invested in an apparatus as soon as possible.

EZRA STILES, President.

CASH paid for

Shipping Furrs,

Such as Red Foxes, Otters, Minks, Martins, Fishers, &c. By

Hezekiah Beardsley,

At his Druggist Store, opposite Mr. John Miles's Tavern.

New-Haven, November 8. [38 tf.]

The State Convention of New-Jersey *Unanimously approved and ratified* the Federal Conſtitution on the 18th inſtant.

☞ This number concludes the ſecond Volume of the New Haven Gazette, and the Connecticut Magazine. Thoſe gentlemen who have made punctual payments will pleaſe to accept the thanks of the editor, and thoſe who are indebted for the paper, either to the ſubſcriber or to any of the poſts are requeſted to make payment.——— Country produce will be received, if delivered before the 1ſt of February. If this paper is continued, the ſize of it will probably be reduced.

J. MEIGS.

To the proprietors of Stratford in Coos.

Gentlemen,

On matters of very great Conſequence to ſaid Town a Meeting is requeſted by the Proprietors and ſettlers in ſaid town to be held by the proprietors of ſaid town living in Connecticut for Advice and Direction.

WARNING is therefore given, that a Proprietors Meeting will be held at the houſe of Mehitabel De oreſt Innkeeper in Ripton on the ſecond Wedneſday of January next at one o'clock P. M. where the neceſſary Buſineſs will be laid before ſaid Meeting. A general Attendance is earneſtly requeſted, as it may be the laſt final Meeting in Connecticut and the Events important and intereſting to the proprietors.

The Proprietors of Maidſtone are requeſted to meet at the above ſaid time and place when an allotment of the Town and other Matters of conſequence will be laid before them.

Agur Judſon
Samuel Beers
Daniel Judſon,
Andrew Beers
Eben W. Judd
David Judſon
} Proprietors

Ripton, December 25, 1787.

C A S H
For F L A X S E E D
The Higheſt Price will be given by
Elijah Auſtin, & Comp'y,
At their Store, on UNION WHARF.
Where alſo may be had, exceedingly cheap for CASH or FLAXSEED,

Excellent BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt, 100, or Dozen Pound.
Do. ROCK SALT, by the 100 Buſhel, or leſs Quantity.
St. Croix RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
HOLLOW WARE, by the Ton, or leſs Quantity.
CHALK, by do. or Cwt.—very cheap.

Likewiſe a Variety of

European G O O D S,
Cutlery,
Hard-Ware, &c,

DANCING SCHOOL

THE Dancing School, kept by M. CHARLES J. DE BERARD, is now open for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen, at the City Aſſembly Room, in Court-ſtreet.

N. B. Ladies and Gentlemen in the country, who wiſh to attend the Dancing School, may be accommodated with genteel boarding and lodging at the City Aſſembly Room,

By the Public's moſt humble ſervant,
41 6t JOHN MIX, Jun
New Haven, Nov. 23.

To be ſold at this Office,

Strongs ALMANACK for
1 7 8 8.

Juſt publiſhed in Philadelphia and to be ſold by
ISAAC BEERS,
The American Muſæum,
or Repoſitory of ancient and modern Fugitive Pieces, for September, 1787.

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I N D E X.

E S S A Y S, &c.

AMERICAN Genius, 278.
Anticipation of the consequences of adopting or rejecting the Federal Government 26
Boston to Lime 202 Brutus 274
Circulation curious, 33
Carolus 27
Countryman 211 305 313 321 329
Cato to J. H. Esq. 278
Collectors Impositions of 21
Cato 17 25
Christian morality 28 41
Coinage State only of 32
Candidus against the existing disputes 34
Citizen of Connecticut 52
Debt Public how recoverable 19
Domestic debt remarks on 129
Embarrassment of Government 9
Enthusiast in Trade 20
Examination into the leading principles of the federal Constitution 321
Foundation of happiness 267
Farmers Connecticut Address to 273
Federal Government Letters on 276 282 289 297 307
Federalist 315
Federal sentiments on the means of promoting 225 258 274
Federal Constitution 249
Fairfield Printers complained of 210
Friend No. XV 257
Franklin's Remarks against persecution 10
——Character 32
Genealogy pride of burlesqued 299
Gerry's Hon. Elbridge objections to the Federal Constitution 308
Humorous defence of the Federal Constitution 220
Jefferson's notes on Virginia 73 81
Inhabitants &c. in New-Haven 244
Junius Brutus 297
Ludicrous Essay on advertisements 21
Learning modern 53
Ludicrous plan of State Government 324
Landmeder 315
Letter to Gov Huntington from the Hon. Roger Sherman and Oliver Ellsworth 386
Metallurgist 297
Member of the Legislature to Cato 34
Money folly of regulating 46
Manufacturers hints to 193 207 209
Merlin's Prophecy 193
National Characters 203
Necessity of adopting the Federal Constitution 241 252
Old Whig 330
Pennsylvania Farmer 283.
Paper money new edition of 284
Public debt ought not to be paid 61
Public securities observations on and means of supporting of 99
Political establishments of the United States Essay on 83 97 106 113 121 137 153 161
Public credit advantage of 116
Philanthropos on the Medical Society 297
Prophet wonderful one 11
Pronunciation modern of *either and neither* 11
Prophecy of Lord Kaimes 38
Plain man's Letter 36
Poets licentiousness of 37
Parties in Pennsylvania 50
Philo Cato 51
Prospect of trouble in America 59
Queries respecting the dead Languages 193
——Billiard Tables &c. 202.
Representation on reforming the 53
Spectator 18
Snuff taking during divine worship 42
Stockings on the manufacture of 218
Social compact 262
The people 265
Wilton Mr. his defence of the Federal Constitution 283

P O E T R Y.

AMERICAN Antiquities 3 26 31 49 105 201 233 229
American Rivers and Lakes described 219
Ballad translated from the French 243
——on an infant in a cradle 75
Epigram 11
Franklin description of 65
Last will of a Student 102
Paddy Bigamus's letter 83
Song 267
Stammerers a tale 198
True resignation 306
Universalism indeed 283

GENERAL INDEX.

ACTS Massachusetts list of 44
Algiers, American prisoners at 123
Agriculture perfection of in China 142
Anecdote of Sir Isaac Newton 33
——a sailor 33
——King of Prussia 69 170
——a poor preacher 51
——a Lawyer 51
——an Indian 167
——Lady Chatham 76
——Admiral Millbank 203
——Author of the Centinel 319
——Procrastination 319
Adventures singular, of a Ship inclosed by by ice 205
——Ludicrous 170
American manufactures 209
Adams Mr. recalled 309
An Federal Essay receipt for 319
Amsterdam invested 327

B.

Balloon of Blanchard 171
Belchertown proceedings of 4
Bowdoin Gov. his speech 6 91
Bible curious copy of 10
Bishops American ordained 11
Botany Bay 12
Bridges improvement in building 70
British expence for Hessian troops 130
Bon mot 132 199
Benjamin's Bridge 158
Boxer's advertisement 172
Bread fruit 206
Bartholomew O'Flaharta 209
Births annual in France 221
Baptist Churches approve the Federal Constitution 293

C.

Carolina Pink virtues of 65
Cow extraordinary 37
Clinton Gov. Interview with Gen. Lincoln 37
——General orders 37
——disapproves of the Federal Convention 202
Congress, salaries of officers of reduced 60
——recommend a compliance with the treaty of peace 77 92
——raise troops 300
Collins Gov. letter to Gov Bowdoin 63
Court proceedings at Great Barrington 69
China arrival from 84
Connecticut Gen. Assembly May 102
——October 273
——proceedings 108 114 117 124 138 145
Canada and the United States commercial intercourse between 119
Commissioners for settling the accounts of the United States 205
Convention federal list of the 149
Comet new 164
——expected 171
Cruelty of Capt. Reily to his passengers 203
Cheese making 226
Commencement Yale-College 245
——Remarks on 246
Counterfeit politicians 266
Convention Connecticut Members of 318

D.

Death of Professor Ripley 13
——Mr Leveret Hubbard 70
——Col. Sears 78
——Grand Signior 130
——Counsellor Jackson 204

I N D E X.

———Charles C. Chandler Esq. 222
——— Rev. Daniel Humphreys 230
Disqualifying act 14
Depredations of insurgents 46 152
Dartmouth College described 162
Duel at New-Port 163
——— Newbern 205
Dedication singular 209
Dial curious projection of 209
Duties on Americans in England 230
Dutch liberties expire 317

E

English treaty with France 12
Epitaph singular 71
Enterprise American 109
Earthquakes 221 331

F

Fire in Boston 86
——— Constantinople 101
Fecundity remarkable 29
Flax rotting improvement in 108
Frenchman's ingenuity 123
Federal convention committee of 198
Fleet French arrived at Boston 212

G

Generosity remarkable 78
Gigantic man 204

H

Honour among thieves 11
Horse strength of 62
Humphreys Col. regimental orders 83
Huntington Gov. speech 100
Hancock Gov. speech 136 157
Herschell's Telescope, 170
Holland disturbances in 195
Hastings Gov. impeachment 196
Horses inferiour to Oxen in Agriculture, 206
Hurricane at Wethersfield 213
———in Massachusetts, 221
———in Rhode Island 221

I

Independence celebrated in New-Haven 166
Insects destroying wheat prevented 162 227
India trade American 211

J

Jefferson's Gov. letter to President Stiles 213

K

Kraken account of 54
Kidnapping 172

L

Lincoln's Gen. letters to Gov. Bowdoin 5 27
——— ——— to Gen. Patterson 27
———Proceedings in Berkshire 27
Longevity remarkable 76
Loss of fear adventures of 130
Ludicrous letter 174
Land sliding 204
Letter to the Spanish Ambassador respecting the navagation of the Mississippi 219
Listers directions to, 317

M

Monastery riches of 77
Mules profitable 77
Murder 4 172
Manufactures British value of 108
Mills improvements in 69
—— Albion 123
Missionary Christian starved to death in China 108
Massachusetts Gen. Election 119
———Members of Assembly 132
Maryland inflatment of debts 126
Mississippi navigation prohibited 174
Manufacturing society of Pensylvania 217.

N

New-York refuses the impost 27
Negroes transported to Africa 101
Nail manufactory American 171
New-Haven vote 262
Nomination Connecticut 292

O

Oxen extraordinary 46 164
Ordination of the Rev. A. Smith 119
Orange Princess of arrested 235

P

Patterson's Gen. letter to Gov. Bowdoin 6
——— Conduct defended 13
Parsons' Eli letter 22 94
Proclamation Gov. Huntington's for apprehending the insurgents 38
Prizes of the theological society at Haerlem 53
Piracy 94, 108
Paper making improved 101
Potatoes culture of 107
Pardon of insurgents 119
Perjury punished 123
Price's Dr. letter 131
Plague at Algiers 235
Punishment providential 268
Prussians enter Holland 316
Porte declares war against Russia 332

Q

Question mathematical 34

R

Receipt against canker worms 34
——— King's evil 101
——— Flux 211
Rhode-Island refuses to apprehend the insurgents 55
———General election 103
——— Proceedings of 115 314
Repartees 131
Remarkable Birth 232
Review at Paris 212

S

Shays letter from 5
Sullivan's Gov. letter to Gov. Bowdoin 14
Sheffield action at 53 38
Swine remarkably large 68
Salaries in New-York 77
Storm and shipwreck 78
Ships large 85
Spices culture of in the French East Indies 87
Shipwreck 92 198 205 253
Shortness of life calculations on 101
Suicide 108 123 172
Society for encouraging emigrants 173
Susquehannah Canal 198
Sordid wealth 204
Singular Trick 204
Smith, on the difference in the human species 236

T

Treaty of Peace with Morocco 66
Trick played off against the Marquis of Lansdown 170
Terror singular effects of 235

U

Utretch taken by the Prussians under the Duke of Brunswick 316

V

Vesuvius eruption of of 108
Vermont's treatment of the insurgents 126
Vessels American seized at St Kitts 227
Volcanoes in the moon 238
Volcanoes in Sicily 315
Virginia assembly debates in 325

W

Wheat culture of 4
———insect destroying 75
West Benjamin elected Professor in the university of Pensylvania 77
Washington's Gen. letter declining the presidency of the cincinnati 90
Western lands sale of 119
Wyoming insurgents 236
Western country described 292

Y

Young lady burnt to death by her father 61

END OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

THE

NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE,

AND THE CONNECTICUT

MAGAZINE,

VOLUME III, For the YEAR M.DCC.LXXXVIII.

When the LAWS give a full Scope to the People for the Expreſſion of their Sentiments, thoſe who govern cannot conceal from themſelves the diſagreeable Truths which rejound from all Sides. They are obliged to put up even with Ridicule; and the coarſeſt Jeſts are not always thoſe which give them the leaſt Uneaſineſs. Like the Lion in the Fable, they muſt bear the Blows of thoſe they deſpiſe the moſt; and they are, at length, ſtopped ſhort in their Career, and compelled to give up thoſe unjuſt Purſuits which they find to draw upon them, inſtead of that Admiration which is the propoſed End and Reward of their Labours, nothing but Mortification and Diſguſt.

DE LOLME, on the Britiſh Conſtitution.

NEW-HAVEN: Printed by J. MEIGS.